REDUCTION OF TAR AND NICOTINE IN TOBACCO SMOKING PRODUCTS

PM #662

Abstract

The incorporation of heat-treated carbohydrate (HTC) into the matrix of reconstituted tobacco sheets prior to casting the sheet lowers the tar and nicotine content of the smoke from the product and reduces the puff count of the smoking product. Additionally, tars from the conceived sheet would have lowered biological activity vs. that of the control.

The HTC material was made by the controlled pyrolysis of a carbohydrate moiety. Instead of making use of alpha-cellulose, mentioned in Example 1, use can be made of other forms of cellulosic materials, such as wood or paper pulp, straw, flax, bamboo, cotton, hemp, rice fibers, other vegetable plants and fibers, and like carbohydrate materials, herein after referred to as cellulosic materials.

The invention here described is equally applicable to any of the tobacco sheet-making processes and is capable of reducing the tar and nicotine contents of the smoke from those tobacco products. It is also effective in reducing the puff count.

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